move. See portability procedures in subpart H of this part.

- (e) When PHA may deny permission to move. (1) The PHA may deny permission to move if the PHA does not have sufficient funding for continued assistance.
- (2) At any time, the PHA may deny permission to move in accordance with §982.552 (grounds for denial or termination of assistance).

[60 FR 34695, July 3, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 56913, Oct. 21, 1999; 75 FR 66263, Oct. 27, 2010]

§982.315 Family break-up.

- (a)(1) The PHA has discretion to determine which members of an assisted family continue to receive assistance in the program if the family breaks up. The PHA administrative plan must state PHA policies on how to decide who remains in the program if the family breaks up.
- (2) If the family break-up results from an occurrence of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking as provided in 24 CFR part 5, subpart L, the PHA must ensure that the victim retains assistance.
- (b) The factors to be considered in making this decision under the PHA policy may include:
- (1) Whether the assistance should remain with family members remaining in the original assisted unit.
- (2) The interest of minor children or of ill, elderly, or disabled family members.
- (3) Whether family members are forced to leave the unit as a result or actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.
- (4) Whether any of the family members are receiving protection as victims of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, as provided in 24 CFR part 5, subpart L, and whether the abuser is still in the household.
- (5) Other factors specified by the PHA.
- (c) If a court determines the disposition of property between members of the assisted family in a divorce or separation under a settlement or judicial decree, the PHA is bound by the court's determination of which family mem-

bers continue to receive assistance in the program.

[60 FR 34695, July 3, 1995, as amended at 75 FR 66264, Oct. 27, 2010]

§ 982.316 Live-in aide.

- (a) A family that consists of one or more elderly, near-elderly or disabled persons may request that the PHA approve a live-in aide to reside in the unit and provide necessary supportive services for a family member who is a person with disabilities. The PHA must approve a live-in aide if needed as a reasonable accommodation in accordance with 24 CFR part 8 to make the program accessible to and usable by the family member with a disability. (See §982.402(b)(6) concerning effect of live-in aide on family unit size.)
- (b) At any time, the PHA may refuse to approve a particular person as a live-in aide, or may withdraw such approval, if:
- (1) The person commits fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any federal housing program:
- (2) The person commits drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity; or
- (3) The person currently owes rent or other amounts to the PHA or to another PHA in connection with Section 8 or public housing assistance under the 1937 Act.

[63 FR 23860, Apr. 30, 1998; 63 FR 31625, June 10, 1998]

§ 982.317 Lease-purchase agreements.

(a) A family leasing a unit with assistance under the program may enter into an agreement with an owner to purchase the unit. So long as the family is receiving such rental assistance, all requirements applicable to families otherwise leasing units under the tenant-based program apply. Any homeownership premium (e.g., increment of value attributable to the value of the lease-purchase right or agreement such as an extra monthly payment to accumulate a downpayment or reduce the purchase price) included in the rent to the owner that would result in a higher subsidy amount than would otherwise be paid by the PHA must be absorbed by the family.